THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1881.

Amusements T. Day. Billon Overs House-Rooms by Hest. Runnell's Huseum Brondwey and 185 st. Daly's Theater-Cluderolls at School. Grand Opera House-Im Backet & Danger Bayerly's I lib Mr. Theatre-the Strategel Haverly's Rible's Golden My Gerathic, Haverly's Gib Avenue Theate, - \$ 117. Sadison Square Theater-The Prof. sec. Metropolitica Convert Hall—Conset. Standard Theater—A Morenzes from Jarvie Section. Union Square Theater—Comp Island. Windsor I bentre-Erangella

The President's physicians found yester day that the attempt to scatter the swelling of the patient's neck had failed, and that suppuration had begun. An incision was made, and a little purulent matter was released. The President's pulse rose from 104 to 115 immediately after the operation, receded, and had risen again to 108 at the hour of the evening bulletin. At that hour the temperature of his body had risen to 100.7 degrees. It has not been so high since the night before the relapse of ten days ago, when it was 100.8 degrees. The physicians are, however, reported to say that no material change in the President's condition followed the operation of yesterday. Liquid food was administered yesterday in about the same quantities as on Monday, and provoked no nausea. Dr. Agnew returned to Washington last night in response to an urgent despatch summoning him to a consultation upon the expediency of removing the President from the White House.

## The Off Year in New York.

This is what Dr. GREELEY used to call an off year in politics, when the vote of the two regular parties in this State is unusually light, and the vote of the independents and small factions is disproportionately large. The difference between the total vote cast in New York in a Presidential year and in an off year is frequently 200,000, and has sometimes exceeded those figures. We will give the aggregate vote of the State at the last five elections:

1,016,000 1878 901,000 780,000 1880 1,105,000 828,000

It will be seen that the falling off from the Presidential election of 1876 to the general election of 1577, the latter being the first year of the Fraudulent HAYES, was 230,000. The aggregate vote increased 42,000 the next year, though only a Judge of the Court of Appeals was to be chosen on a general ticket. It rose still higher in 1879, when there was a contest for the Governor; but the total of the latter year was 115,000 below that of 1876, a Presidential year, and 204,000 below that of 1880, also a Presidential year.

It will be perceived that the greatest falling away in the vote of the State was in the year immediately following the Presidential election; and an examination of the returns for a long period shows that this invariably happens. This examination also shows that the party which suffers the largest decrease in this off year is the party that is in control of the national Administration.

The inference from these facts and figures is obvious. Under ordinary circumstances there would be a heavy falling off in the vote of the State this year, as compared with that cast last year, and the larger share of is nothing suspicious in this lack. The this decrease would fail upon the Republi- | Croton works were sufficient for their cans. Undoubtedly the aggregate vote this day, and for many years afterward, year will be more than 2-5,000 less than in But the population of New York has the last Presidential election, and very more than quadrupled since they were likely 250,000 less. And it is equally certain planned. It is a familiar experience in every that if the Half Breeds control the Republi- | branch of monicipal affairs, and in every can State Convention, and undertake to department of private business, that an crush out Roscoe Congains and the Stal- enormous increase in the demand must be warts in the canvass, the falling off in the followed by an increase in the machinery vote of the party will be beyond all prece- for supplying it. What is strange is not dent. In the contingency supposed, there is that an another aqueduct should be re- and it was half an hour before they started only one thing that can prevent the over- | quired, but that obstacles should be thrown wholming defeat of the Republicans; and I in the way of seasonably constructing one. that is the stupidity and quarrels of the | The Richmond authorities felt no pressure Democracy.

# The Disturbances in Rome.

The disturbances in Rome on the occasion of the transfer of the remains of Pit's IX. from their temporary to their permanent resting place, have been followed by a series of popular demonstrations intended to bring about a revocation of the so-called Papal guarantees. This agitation is intelligible enough, although the form which it has although its aim can be shown to lie outside the range of practical politics.

Nothing could be more unseemly and invindictiveness made by a section of the wrought during his term of office is only Roman people, smarting under the polymant | for manufacturing, memories of outrage and extertion, should All that Richmond now fears or experidirection of temporal affairs. It must be admitted, also, that to a good

attitude of resolute isolation maintained the present agitation, that the Vatican was | safely bring more down than it does now. to be a hostile camp intrenched in the heart of Italy; that the occupants of the Papat chair, after privileges had been generously secorded which they could not extert by force, should persist in denying the title such r. In a recentarticle Mr. G. Washingrox | he was a bad Catholic. We add, also, for the of the reigning dynasty, and in refusing to | Camps. A. M., defends the thesis that the recognize the existing order of things. According to the Italian Radicals, who have formented the recent meetings, the policy of rigorous abstention from political affairs announced by Pir's IX, and adhered to by LEO XIII, according to which no faithful son of the Church can vote or let himself be voted for at the national elections, is an Papal guarantees, and a species of treason to- | blamed if he finds pleasure in giving pleasure | ward the Government which assures to the Postiffs the free possession of the Vatican.

There is enough, no doubt, in such considerations to account for the strength and vehemence of the fate demonstrations, which were mainly made, however, we may observo, by non-voters, and should not be taken to reibert the opinions of the relatively speak class at present intrusted with the | ment, the bighest type of boauty is engabled | duried by Jesuit fathers.

the unprejudiced observer that the Italian Ministry are right in declaring that a repeal of the Papal guarantees cannot be so much as thought of. It is true that the assurances of absolute independence to the head of the Church within the walls of the Vatican derive their legal sanction from the vote of the Italian Legislature. But they are essentially concerned with foreign as well as with domestic politics, and it is safe to say that if the Italian Parliament had neglected or refused to confer the guarantees by law, it would in one way or another have been compelled to confer them by treaty. The whole Catholic world is profoundly interested in the independence of its head, and the expulsion or even the voluntary withdrawal of the Pope from Rome would strip Italy of its strongest pledge against invasion. It is questionable, indeed, whether, from the Ultramontane point of view, the banishment or the flight of the Pope from the Holy City would not open the shortest road to the desired recovery of his temporal possessions. For seventy years the Popes resided at Avignon, and their position was far more secure when they returned to Rome than when they left it. There would be, indeed, no end to the difficulties and dangers in which the departure of LEO XIII. from the Vatican, under the pressure of the outery now heard in Rome, would plunge the Italian Government. The Italian Ministry are shrewd enough to see that the Papar guarantees, whose violation is demanded, are quite as important to one party as to the other, and that they constitute the best of pledges for the maintenance of the existing order, undisturbed by foreign in-

## A Warning for this City.

Italy's prosperity.

Richmond is the prey of a water famine so severe that the people have been buying water by the bucketful, and in some cases go long distances to get it. Drought has nggravated a difficulty whose origin is admitted to be a want of foresight in the authorities. They neglected to seasonably provide new pumps. These latter are under construction, and will be completed during the coming winter; but delay and obstruction at the outset consumed enough time to bring upon Richmond a summer of privation and distress.

The moral for the people of New York is obvious. This city is preparing, by a like delay, for a similar disaster. The engineers of the Croton works seasonably gave notice that a new aqueduct was needed. They have explained that its construction will require a number of years, and that during this interval the growth of the population may make the present perceptible deficiency disastrously felt. Nevertheless, Gov. Con-NELL, in vetoing the Aqueduct bill this year, gave as one reason that there was no urgent need for beginning the work at once.

The people of Richmond are specially in-

dignant at observing that there is water enough flowing by the city to supply its wants many times over; and the only thing needed is proper machinery to pump it up. There is another parallel here with the case of New York, since more water every day runs to waste over the Croton dam than would be required to supply us with all we shall need. With us, as with Richmond, the only lack is that of increased mechanical appliances for bringing our surplus stock of water where we can use it. There of need at the time their new pumping works were begun, but the pinch has now come upon them before they have been able to get them completed.

The question of city water supply is usually discussed with direct reference to household needs. These no doubt are great, as they involve daily comfort, convenience, and cleanliness. But the Richmond water famine shows that these are not the only considerations at stake. After cutting off taken has sometimes been deplorable, and I the water from the city all day on Tuesday, the Mayor, Unding at night that the result had been to create not only suffering among the people, but a fear lest the city should excusable than the exhibition of rancor and | become the prey of epidemic diseases, directed that the water power should be Roman populace as the body of the late turned away from the canal which Pontiff was borne through the streets of supplies the great factories, including the fact that it begins to be felt, after a century the Italian capital. But it behooves us to the well-known Tredegar Iron Works, remember that, while Pres IX. was indisputa- | so as to increase the supply for bly one of the best men who ever occupied the | household consumption. This order, re-Papal chair, yet Cardinal Astoneau, who | luctantly issued, threatened to throwout of was so long his Secretary of State, was one | employment, for a longer or shorter time, of the worst men ever invested with the several thousand workmen, and possibly to functions of Prime Minister. The amount | establish a claim for damages against the of public oppression and private wrong city. Yet this was said by Mayor Canminoron to be the less of two cytls, the known to the old citizens of Rome, who had other being "threatened death and deabundant reason to fear and detest him atraction." One of the Richmond newspaliving, and who execute his memory. No | persideclares that the harm already done to reasonable man believes that the iniquities | that city is beyond calculation; for, indeof Antonests were known or suspected by | pondently of the danger of disease, a serithe late Pontiff; but it is not surprising ous blow has been struck at Kommone's that the ignorant, impulsive mass of the reputation as a place of unusual facilities

sometimes fall to discriminate between the ences may at no distant day befull New willy, unserupulous Minister and the per- | York, For it is to be observed that the fault sonally blameless sovereign, who seldom, did not consist in questioning the need of | Bons of them passed in clouds above the town in his later years, gave a thought to the | new pumps, but only in falling to go to | work at once to supply them. In the case of New York, there is no question that seemer or | it will have earned its prophesied character of many people in and out of the peninsula, the | later a new aqueduct must be built, as surely as the city exists and grows; yet we find by the Papacy since the compation of Home | delays interposed to its construction, when seems, at first sight, inconsistent with the even now in some parts of the city the water demand for a loyal maintenance of the will not rise to the upper stories, and when, cuarantees given by the Italian Government. If there were ten times as much water in It was not expected, so say the leaders of | Croton Lake, the present aqueduct could not

From time to time prose essays appear in the Philadelphia Ludger which are only loss remargable than the obituary poems of the same physically heautiful man is a public benefactor. and ought not to be represented with vanity betause he is willing to let himself become an object for the admiration of others, corner round the world," says Mr. CHILDS. in quest of heauty in nature and art without any thought of an apology; why, then, blame one for a imiring the highest work of naturethe human form and face?" Nor, he thinks, moult to the Legislature which enacted the should the possessor of many beauty be oothers by permitting them to gaze upon him. happiness, as in the possession of money, which | we have no fear that there can be either two can unlock so many possibilities; why, then, | much education or too much religion; and, if should not the possessor of beauty be equally glad in his ability to confer another kind of conductor methods, we have no dread thereof

Why not, indeed? And when, as in the case | main unimpaired. with which Mr. Curnes illustrates his argu-

franchise. A little reflection will convince by a dignity and a thoughtful interest in other things and other persons," as well as by obituary genius of the highest order, it is both a duty and a pleasure to call attention to the fact. Vanity and good looks ! The whole community is proud to acknowledge that G. WASH-INGTON CHILDS, A. M., is a marvel of one and entirely destitute of the other.

> With pleasure we record the fact that it is not impossible to satisfy the Staats-Zerlung in respect of philosophy and philosophic depth. It is true that the science-advancing men in Cincinnati have not paid proper attention to the greatest thinker since the time of Dus-ARTES and SPINOZA; but, on the other hand, THE SUN on the 5th Inst., under the title of The Centenary of a Great Philosopher,' pubished a leading article which belongs to the very best that we have ever read in the English languge upon tlds subject." After this, wo have nothing to do but to express our sense of such high appreciation, and to admit that the Staats-Zeilung is entirely in the right. In leaving this matter, however, we cannot refrain from deprecating the contempt which our learned and esteemed conemporary expresses toward the school of philosophy at Concord. To this school, says the Stants-Z. itung, the saying is especially applicable, "si tacuisses philosophus mansisses,"
> "For the rest," continues our contemporary, we wish for the school of philosophy at Concord-which lacks nothing so much as philosophers-the best results in the future." Well this is not entirely pleasant, and we could wish hat some utterance more encouraging to Dr. HARRIS, Dr. JONES, Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE, and Mr. A. BEONSON ALCOTT had fallen from the Staats-Zeilung, the chief representative of German learning and German thought in the press of this country.

If some of the discordant weather prophterference, and for the peaceful progress of ets had only predicted the fine weather of the past few days, they might have won needed popularity. The chance is now probably lost. for, unless this year of surprises has changed its character, the weather is not likely to remain fine much longer. Those who think that sun storms are connected with disturbances of our atmosphere certainly have reason for predicting an end of the fair weather, for the disk of the sun, that recently has been almost unspotted, is now dotted with large and complicated groups, indicating the activity of tremendous forces of disturbance.

> A sprain in the ankle of Maud S. will spoil the sport to-day at Hartford, for which many thousand people have been looking forward during many weeks. Another disappointment is furnished to the West in the announcement that the big \$25,000 purse offered at Indianapolis cannot attract Maud S, there this year. So we see how important a figure a trotting horse may be in modern American life.

> Now that the Chautauqua season has closed, and that the profound mysteries of theology have been explored, the lessons in Greek and Hebrew learned, and the problems of human life solved to universal satisfaction, the participants have mostly gone to their homes, where, presumably, they will exercise a leavening influence on their less favored neighbors. Under the influences of Chautauous, the growth of America in theology and Hebrew cannot fail to be prodigious. How learned the frequenters of Chautauqua will soon become, when even their midsummer vacations are spent in mastering metaphysics and masoretic points!

Cornell's SHINKEL scandal gets worse as t goes on. It is now said that MICHAEL CASEY, SHINKEL'S prospective brother-in-law," who keeps a drinking place in Ithaca, combined with another liquor dealer of Ithaca, and they two with SHINKEL, to bet on races in Europe which SHINKEL was to help lose. But if this is the kind of student Cornell sends to represen her and America in Europe, the least she can do for the sake of decency is to gulp down her disappointment and all the dirty details of the disclosures.

The liability of the electric light to sudden extinguishment from accidents to the machinery which generates it, has been amply demonstrated by the street lights in Broadway. between Fourteenth street and Thirty-fourth out for the fourth or fifth time since Christmas, again. In London the electric street lights have failed completely eleven times in six months, and the companies operating them have a standing contract with the gas companies to light the streets with gas during the time the electric light is suspended. Here is a difficulty which will have to be overcome before the publie will consent to accept electricity as a substitute for gas. At present it is only an auxiliary.

Mother Shipton won yesterday's race for the Great Ebor Handleap Stakes. The name of the winner was appropriate for this year's

ventures. Aeronaut Anmentrenes, ascending on Sunday, Aug. 14, was lost at Lespinette Lighthouse, where his dead budy has now been found. He adds another to the long list of victims who have perished in the perilous profession of allooning, since Stupmen and Joseph Moyrotrium made the first public ascent in 1783, There has been a noteworthy decline of late in of trial, that, until something new is added to ballooning, by steering or by proposition independently of wind, nothing practical in air ships, for ordinary purposes, can be hoped.

The Apache Indians, who of late have been chiefly fought by colored cavalry, are said to nickname them buffaloes. The black troops must be puzzled to know whether or not to take this as a compliment. Probably among the animals of the Territories none struck the Indians as better fitted than the buffalo, with his shining eye and dark, shager head, to typify their new apponents. A cavalry troop might not be ill pleased to have its charge likened to the rush of a herd of buffaloes; still, it is not clear how far the Indians mean the epithet as a compliment.

The covering of Red River, in Manitoba, with an inch-thick coating of winged black auts, and the darkening of the say while m iof Emerson, are the latest marvel of the year 1881. By the time the wondrous year is ended

A correspondent in Madison, N. C., propounds the following questions: Was born Wilken Rooms a Roman Cathodie?
What was the number of Jessel's in the United
4 to the Bestel's of June 1987 and how many of
minutes as exempled in checational work in their

is Is the Congetown Cullege, near Washington, con-We do not know whether Booth was a Ro-

man Catholic or not though we do not think he was. But, whatever his professed religiou. he was a bad man. If he was a Protestant, he was a bad Protestant; and if he was a Catholic, information of our correspondent, that in our judgment a good Catholia is immensely superior, both as a citizen and a religious man, to

a bad Protestant. As for the number of Jesuits in the United States, we have no information, nor can we tell how many are engaged in educational work. Whether the number be greater or less, and whether they are engaged in education or in religious missions, we can only hope that they do their work wisely, conscientiously, and well. Waether our correspondent regards them as friends to be welcomed, or as enemies to be We are got to have other means of giving dreaded, we do not know; but for our own part there be anything wrong or pernisions in their so long as free discussion and free printing re-

We builters the college at Georgetown is con-

THE PRESIDENT'S DISABILITY.

Another Constitutional Lawrer Condemna the Conduct of Secretary Blaine. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. Blaine looks the gloomy case squarely in the face when, in answer to a congratulation from Rome on the promised recovery of Gen. Garfield, he sends word that since the sending of

the despatch the President's condition has changed much for the worse, and all that he can say now is that there is still left a little hope. That hope is indeed small. The bulletins from the White House have always held up the changes looking toward improvement in a stronger light than the several relapses which have occurred from time to time; but for all that there has been lately a steady undercurrent of decline in the President's vitality. The physicians, who a short while since were smiling and confident, can now say nothing more encouraging than that Gen. Carfleid has still a

chance for life. And all this time, while the President is lying helpless, and, as appears to have leaked out from the nurses in charge of him, at times ordering on delirium, although the framers of the Constitution foresaw such a contingency, and did all they could to provide for it, which was to put a clause in the Constitution directing clearly what should be done in such an event. this goes for nothing, and there is no one at the head of the Government able and entitled to

carry on its work. Mr. Arthur, the man the Constitution points o as the successor to the duties of the President in case of the disability of the latter, can not take the initiative. He is not near the President, and cannot know his condition but as he learns it from those who are near him. He has no place or duty near the President. The responsibility of deciding the question of Presidential inability must rest with the Cabinet, in which Mr. Blaine is the controlling power to so marked a degree that he has een spoken of and even praised by many journals as the virtual President; or it must rest with Congress. It is said that the Secretary of State has in his possession a proclamation convening Congress, signed by the President, which he keeps ready to issue when he or the Cabinet think it expedient. No sane man can look fairly at the state of the President and say that disability does not exist, so that whether that disability shall be declared or not, practi-

cally rests with Mr. Blaine. But the call to Gen. Arthur to come to Washington and perform the duties of President during the disability of Gen. Garfield will never reach him, and why? Gen. Arthur represents a large and powerful section of the Republican party that has just come out from a bitter fight with the section which is represented by Mr. Blaine, and although the abuse which was given Gen. Arthur without stint by the Administration journals has now stopped, Mr. Biaine would as liet cut off his own hand as to give him control of the Government. Is it not likely that if Mr. Foster of Onio had been Vice-President, the Cabinet would have been quick to relieve the President of all unnecessary strain by calling him to the administration of affairs? But Mr. Foster is not Vice-President, and Mr. Arthur is; and he will remain Vice-President until the death of Gen. Garfield or the absolute certainty of his death shall relieve Mr. Blaine's mind of doubt,

and cause him to submit to his fate. If Gen. Garfield should recover, Mr. Blaine's position would not be materially changed. That he has been disabled there can be no question. and the credit of having defled the Constitution must rest on the shoulders of Mr. Blaine. He and his following are defying the Constitution rather than submit to a political complication which might prove unfavorable to them.

## HAS THE PRESIDENT SIGNED A PROC-LAMATION CONVENING CONGRESSY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- The report printed short time ago that President Garfield had signed a proclamation convening Congress, the proclamation to be issued or not, as Mr. Blaine may determine, is now revived. It has not, I believe, been authoritatively denied. Recently an attaché to the State Department has declared that such a document had been signed,

A number of things support the probability of such a proceeding. Recent experience has shown some important lapses in the machinery. street. On Tuesday evening these lights went of government. Should Garfield die, Arthur would become President, whereby the Senate would be left without a presiding officer. Should Arthur die before one is chosen, then, in theory, should Gardeld die also, the Presidency would devolve on the Speaker of the House of Representatives. But there is no Speaker, and there will be none before December, unless an extra session is called.

It will thus be seen how freely the game of luck and chance is being tested. There would be reason, even were Garffeld well, in the calling of an extra session to change this chaoti state of affairs by supplying the missing links. A remote chance, which would complicate the matter, is in the possibility of Arthur dying before he could act as President.

If the proclamation for an extra session has been signed, it has been done in view of Garfield's death, the publication to be made while he was yet living, because such a produmation

been signed, it has been done in view of Garfield's death, the publication to be made while he was yet living, because such a proclamation otherwise would be by one who had consected by President, and would be of no account.

In case Gaulfeld dies Arthur might, and probably would, want the Senate to meet as early as possible, to confirm centain appointments, perhars Cabinet officers. It a proclamation has been prepared, probably it is for the convening of the Senate only, though a haliseasion is needed; and there exists the need as we have seen, even if Gardiad lives. So, after all, instead of being a mysterious performance of an extraordinary nature, a pro-lamation for an extra-session of the Senate may be Mr. Baine's plant duty.

But with an extra-ordinary state of things would exist.

We have seen that in such an event, who never the meeting the Senate will be without a presiding officer. By reason of the death of the Barre, that body is use without a presiding officer. By reason of the death of the Barrey oven. This could be covered and an organization obtained by following the president of 1877, when, under similar circumstances, supater Witten of the Senate Perry, and thus that Senate he each is Senate Ferry, and thus that Senate he death of Perry and thus that Senate he death of the Persident was senate. In the absence of a Sergetary, who be parliamentary law wail to it, the motion could be put by any Senater. Mr. Windrey was deated Speaker of the House on the motion could be put hy any Senater. Mr. Windrey was deated Speaker of the House on the motion of the Senate. One can reachly see that wherever the Senate of the matter of the president of the president when this is done whether there as a are referred and duly recording the president of general was a few ferry and the difference in the world was the refusal of the allows of the Senate, One can reachly see that wherever the Senate he

# For the Remocratic State Ticket.

To THE Engrou or THE SUS-Sec. If the Democrate party ever hope to organistic but a mater of the people, now is the time to show by their out in in betward men wim if elected, can be releted upon to me minister the divergment alog and however, and for the meal interests of the right and revole. I have noticed quite a number of marries single-declaration of which are structured to the late of the first I have done in Particular that struck me as a very fitting one one that would not be reported and the first I have been to the test I have been to the harding at the harding of the particle of the certical hardest for the proper he is above toward as the battle of the particle of the structure of the forest at who while make a most acceptable Secretary of some beauty of the Person and the harding.

When Person and the landing. WHO IS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 .- A question forced by various causes upon the public mind is: Who is Secretary of the Treasury? Is Mr. Windom, or is he only John Sherman's deputy? Or, setting Honest John aside, is he a mere figurchead behind whom J. K. Upton, Chief Clerk Power, Lamphere, Architect Hill, and some lessor fry steer the department ship, and expend the people's fluances at their own sweet will? The interrogation has a new point, given it by a recent incident.

Bids had been called for for the construction of a Post Office in Kansas City. The final choice lay between two, one made by an experienced builder in Georgetown on the precise basis of the given specifications, and one somewhat lower by an inexperienced builder on the basis of the material furnished for the old condemned Chicago Post Office, which is considerably inferior to the call of the specifications. A friend of the Georgetown man, having an idea that there might have been a job for the Treasury Ring in the Chicago business, and might be another n the Kansas City case, went to Secretary Windom a few days since and stated the case, and asked him to look into the matter and see that he work was awarded on the specification basis. The Secretary said the thing had not yet come before him, but when it was referred, he would examine it carefully. Much

pleased, the mediator reported to his client.
"Why, map!" exciaimed the builder, "the contract was given to the other man two or three days ago." It now transpires that the business was never placed before the Secretary. It was managed so as to come into the office furing his temporary absence, and Upton took the responsibility of acting without any kind of reference to his chief. It is well known that in certain matters the Treasury Ring find it quite convenient to relieve the Secretary of some of his manifold cares. Now the conundrum that presents itself to the mind of the Georgetown builder and others is What bonus did Upten, Hill, and their confrères receive for leciding on this bid? How big is the steal? Inasmuch as the Secretary thanked the genleman who first brought the subject before him, and declared that he would look closely into it, it is now proposed to request him to

# PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

make strict inquisition into the matter.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23 .- The contest this fall in Pennsylvania will be confined to the election of a State Treasurer, an officer of less importance than he used to be, simply because public opinion requires the office to be more honestly administered. In the paimy days of the old Treasury Ring, all the funds of the State were systematically employed for party and private purposes; the interest upon millions was regularly embezzled, and elections were carried, Legislatures bought, and private fortunes made by the criminal misuse of the public moneys. But since the awakening on this subsect, in 1875, when the Democrats had an Audior-General and a majority in one branch of the Legislature, more caution has been exercised and the disappearance of Mackey and Kemble

legislature, more caution has been exercised; and the disappearance of Mackey and Kemble as besses, has done much to relieve our politics of the unblushing and pervading corruption of former years. The administration of the present State Transurer, albeit a Cameron man, has not, I be to been seriously criticised. At all events, not for any dishonesty, and the fight at the I so will be on general issues, and not on any particular issue relating to the office to be filled.

It had been determined by the Cameron manners, before the President was shot, to "throw the election," in order to teach the Administration people a lesson. It was then understood that some auti-Cameron man would be allowed to take the nonlinear will be dieted in soite of the secret treachery of the Stalwards, and for that reason it is deemed best the latter should go in, name the candidate and obtain the victory. But may will not be allowed to do this without a striggle. The opposition when appeared in Calcago, and in the last Legislature, has been much encouraged by the Hall Breed traumpth in New York, and is effect of them fail for want of encouraged by the Hall Breed traumpth in New York, and is effect of the Stalwards and more determined than ever. Mr. Biaine, it may as well be understood, will not let them fail for want of encouragement from Washington. Even if the Presidentishould die, the fact would not materially allow the situation. It would doubtless, for the time, intensify the feeling against the Stalwarts, and Gen. Arthur, under all the circumstances, could hardly get the Chicago, and in the last Legislature has been much economical by the Hall Breed trumph in New York, and is better organized and more determined than ever. Mr. Haine, it may as well be understood, will not better organized and more want of encouragement from Washington, Even if the Presidentishould die, the fact would doubtless, for the time, intensify the feeling against the Shiwards, and ton. Atthory under all the circumstances, could hardly get the patronage in scape in scape in between would be between Sentiar Development of the Presidentishould die, the fact would doubtless, for the time, intensify the feeling against the Shiwards, and ton. Atthory under all the circumstances, could hardly get the patronage in scape in scape in between Sentiar Development of the patronage in scape in Sentiary of the Contract of the Between Sentiary Development of Assusual, the fight in the Democracy and the Saust Canada and the entention is uniferral to the continuous apparents, and the eranthe for the normanism among them they sent, The Wallington among the Between Sentiary of an attempt the normanism among the dead observable of the previous of the dead observable of the state Constitution against the tyranny of railroad concerning the anti-montopoly issue and the enforcement of the previous of the State Constitution against the State Constitution again

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THE CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA.

The Repudiators Bound to be Overwhelmed. RICHMOND, Aug. 23 .- The officeholders in this State, headed by Marshal Lewis, who betraved and sold out the Republican organization to Mahone and the Repudiators, have not een able to deliver the promised voters according to contract. Thousands of honest Republicans, who believe the prosperity of the State depends upon upholding its plighted faith and paying its debt, refuse to be trans-

forred at all. Other thousands, who care little for any principie, and who trade in politics, deny the right of officeholding managers, like Lewis and Brady and Rives, who run the Republican machine, to dispose of them as personal chattels, They propose to make their own bargains, and to demand the consideration in hand.

Meantime Mahone wants his pound of flesh, He entered into an arrangement with officials. who claimed to speak for the Administration, and who certainly were backed by Mr. Windom, Mr. James, and Mr. Kirkwood of the Cabinet. and Commissioners Raum of the Internal Revenue Bureau and Dudiey of the Pension Office. to say nothing of a number of Republican Senators and Representatives.

These united influences have not succeeded in harmonizing the Republican factions, nor in bringing to Mahone the anticipated support. The intelligence and the integrity of the party are decidedly against repudiation, as the worst of evils, and they are against Mahone as a selfish adventurer, who cares nothing for the instruments that serve his ambitions or his aims, and

whose sole object is individual gain. They know very well if the Mahone ticke should succeed, the so-called readjustment of the debt would be simply an affair of brokerage in which the favored few, with the power to control the legislation, would fill their pockets and leave the State disgraced and damaged. Behind the shams and eateh-words which are the jugglery of Mahone's campaign, there is a matter of several millions for the Ring who can practise Addition, Division, and Silence, in

The Valley Vicalulan has long been recognized as the most respectable and influential organ of the Republican party in the State. It is edited by a man who is as well known locally as Mr. Conkling or Mr. Biaine is known nationally. In fact, from ability and from character he has been the recognized leader, who has neither held nor sought office. Here is what he says about the bargain and sale between the ffleeholding managers on one side and Ma hone and the Repudiators on the other:

hone and the Repudiators on the other:

"Imamica as the Lynchburg Convention did not p'ace
in the field a Galermatorial ticket, and inseninch as there
is no Republican cambidate before the people, every Republican in the State is left free to exercise his publican in
as to what he will do and how he will see. The bigus
concert that met in Opera Hail and endered the Reacjustican. From beginning to east twas a fraud, respired
by retoring any purpose, and in some instances directed
by agencies that will not hear the light of inspection.
The only body that represented the authority of the
party, and reflected the genuine Republican sentiment of
the State and country, was that which failed to make a
monipation, but utterly republiated the Readjuster ticket
and the Readjuster requesting programme. ad the Readjuster repultating programme

It is now estimated that perhaps one-half of the Republican vote will be withheld from the Repudiators, a part of which will probably go to the Demogratic candidate, while another part will stay away from the polls. At the Presidential election they cast 84,020 votes, while the Readjusters, with Cameron, the present candidate of the Repudiators for Governor, at the head of their Hancock ticket, polled 31,527, or a little more than one-third of the Republicans. The regular Democrats gave Hancock 96,449 votes. Many of the Readjusters who followed Mahone last year have abandoned him and returned to

the Democratic fold. Therefore, it follows that any material defection of the Republicans from Mahone must largely defeat the corrupt coalition. The present prospect is that the scheme will be so crushed out that the fragments can never be rounited. When the blacks discover they have been cheated with promises which cannot be redesired, that the expected offices are in a distance which does not lond on hantment to the view, and that

reasonbut £1,000, which he agreed to last reason but the 4th of November, 1876, Mr. Powder flow two make prisoner chase to the race way all of the two make prisoner chase to the race way all of at f. cara, near P. Jorno, while the desired for the races demands from £3,000 to exerting the distribution of the flow that the first for about £1,000 but they estimated their exploses at 20,000 are lossed by their highest for about £1,000 but they desired their exploses at 20,000 are lossed by their topic of their high rese, and they diamet 125,000 from the hall an towernment. Nothing in this instance, however not in either of the three previous ones, was any repayment or common. previous ones, was any repayment or compenstind ever made.

The two last eases mentioned are those of Cd.
Syuge and Mr. and Mrs. Sater and child. In
both these instances the fursion—about \$1 to
in the first case and \$14,000 in the second—tha
money has been advanced by the British dea-

ernmont, but the cases are marked "not con-

SUNBEAMS.

... Mr. Santley, the singer, who has been in

-The Crown diamonds of France are to be

sold in order to provide for the better maintenance of the -The Rev. William Marshall, colored, of

Clark County, Ky., announces that he will pray for any desired object on receipt of 75 cents. -The Tennessee University, an institution supported by the taxpayers, has decided to exclude negroes, who may instead go to the Fisk University as

-Forty thousand Sunday school children of Cardiff, Wales, were recently entertained in the Cathays Park, Cardiff, in celebration of the bartle of

heir to the Bute estates. -Zuckertort and Blackburn, two of the ost famous chess players in the world, are soon to meet

in a series of match games at the St. George's Club, in

London, each side putting up a stake of \$50 -Tickets to the amount of \$42,000 were sold in London by the Great Western Company at Padngton on Saturday, July 30. This is said to be the largest sum ever received for passenger tickets in a single day.

-The Jesuits continue to prosper in Eng. land. It is stated that the Imperial Hotel at Dover, a very large building, which has been unoccupied for sev. eral years, has been purchased by the order, and will shortly be converted into a Jesuit college.

-An angry wife chased her tippling hus band out of a saloon at Menomonee, Wis, late one night, but lost sight of him, and went home alone. He was next morning found drowned in a deep well, into the un-guarded mouth of which he had fallen in his hasts flight -The latest Venezuelan Army List contains the names of 32,222 Generals. As the regular arms of the republic consists of exactly 12,0 0 men, each Vene zuelan soklier may count upon nearly, three generals to

convey to him, individually, his instructions in the fleid -The late George Borrow, the well-known writer on gypsy life, was an accomplished positist. Lamenting, when he was verging toward 60, that he was childless, he said, very mournfully. "I shall soon not be able to knock a man down, and I have no son to do it for

-A convention has been concluded between Greere and France, subject to the confirmation of the French Chamber, by which France is nutherized to explore and exeavate the site of Delphi upon the sam terms as the German excavations were carried out a Olympia.

-Mr. Nathan D. Urner writes to say that he never sold to a Hosten theatrical manager for drama-tization a story he wrote for Mr. Bonner's New York Ledger, and that he does not know whether the play called "The World" is founded on that story, never hav--An imperial decree has been issued by

the Caar for encouraging the colonization of Nova Zem bia by Russian traders. It grants 350 roubles and free dom from taxation for ten years to each male capable of work who may settle in Nova Zembla, together with th right of returning to his native commune after a stay of five years in the colony. -During the last few weeks many riotous demonstrations against the Jows have taken place in the small cities of Pomerania and West Prussia, where

houses have been demolished and Jewish families person

cuted by the mob. The Prussian Government has now taken the necessary measures for protecting the Jews there, but a strong hatred against the Semitic race seem to pervade the whole population. -An Armenian paper, the Nishak, published at Tidis, announces the discovery, in the neighboring forests, of a wild man of the woods—a human being, speaking no language, completely naked, but with body, limbs, and face covered with hair. His nationality is unknown, and as he seems incapable of unering artic

date sounds, it is likely to remain so. An attempt to clothe him met with no success, for he to e the things of him with savage energy. -A scientific English contemporary sava-The pure of the papaw apple has the remarkable prop orty of rendering tender the toughest meat. When a low is hastily killed for the table we are accessomed to slice a ripe papaw apple and envelop the fowl helt uping is put into the even. The flesh is sure to become per certy country hetels and town hoarding houses is a consu

tion which will be devoutly wished by tens of thousands -Among the Christmas books of the present year will be a birthlay be a by the Princess Deatries. The back will consist of illustrations in water calors said to be very charmingly executed, and designed in represent by their appropriate flowers the tweive mortises the year. These pictures are to be reproduced to the chrome-lith-graphic process. The illustrations in Acres and December will be printed in no less than exceeded olors, and that for April in eighteen. The volume semtended to be one of the most magnificent gut books it in

-In the district of Saratow, in Russia, a new reinflows seet, called "The Unitergraum Sect is said to be gaining followers. The peculiar many is derived from the habit, practised by the inflowers in the eccentric form of belief, of seeking out caves and of uniterrationa places of refuge as indutations. They is th ascetic life, taking only bread and water for heal and drink, and tolerating no union of the sexes. There lead are buried under cover of pight, from which the has gained currency among the pensautry that they

throw the bodies into the Volga.

And the second of the second o to the first out a minima name of The six sets was a seeman. Because the second Will after an in Albanda property for a Market Street Borness to the second of the second